Name _____

Solving Addition and Subtraction Equations

R 1-12

An equation is a statement that uses an equal sign, =, to show that two expressions are equal. To solve an equation that contains a variable, find the value(s) of the variable that make(s) the equation true.

To solve an equation like $n - 41 = 37$, you want to get the variable by itself on one side of the equation. You can solve $n - 41 = 37$ using inverse operations.

Example

Solve $n - 41 = 37$.

$n - 41 + 41 = 37 + 41$	To undo subtracting 41, add 41 to **both** sides of the equal sign.
$n + 0 = 78$	Add.
$n = 78$	

Check your answer.

$n - 41 = 37$	Start with the original equation.
$78 - 41 = 37$	Replace the variable with your answer.
$37 = 37$	Your answer checks out, so $n = 78$ is the solution to the equation.

Is the equation true for the given value of the variable?

1. $17 - f = 9, f = 8$ _____

2. $9 + x = 26, x = 19$ _____

3. $t - 28 = 55, t = 77$ _____

4. $y + 89 = 131, y = 42$ _____

5. $7.4 - r = 1.8, r = 6.2$ _____

6. $p + 0.5 = 0.6, p = 0.1$ _____

7. Solve $69 + z = 262$.
Check your answer. _____

8. Solve $m - 74 = 97$.
Check your answer. _____

9. Solve $s + 58 = 477$.
Check your answer. _____

10. Solve $b - 29 = 118$.
Check your answer. _____